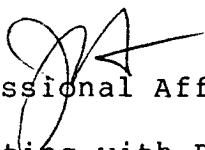


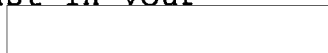
OCA FILE

OCA 88-0358
5 February 1988

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Director

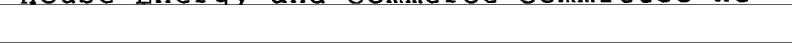
FROM: John L. Helgerson 
Director of Congressional Affairs

SUBJECT: Your Breakfast Meeting with Representative
Dan Coats (R., IN)

As I mentioned earlier this week, Congressman Dan Coats (R., IN) will be your guest for an 0800 breakfast in your dining room on Tuesday, 9 February. Bob Gates,  Rae Huffstutler and I will attend.

STAT

Mr. Coats was born in 1943 in Jackson, Mississippi, and he was first elected to Congress in 1980 from the Fort Wayne, Indiana district. He is a lawyer, is characterized as a serious conservative and spends much of his time on the Select Committee for Children, Youth and Families, where he is Ranking Minority Member.

As a Member of the House Energy and Commerce Committee he received CIA briefings  issue in September 1987. He has also shown an interest in Central America, has received briefings from the CIA on Nicaragua, and has shared his impressions with us on a trip he made to the region in early 1987. The Congressman voted for aid to the Nicaraguan Resistance this week.

STAT

Mr. Coats does not have any specific topics or issues he would like to raise with you at this meeting. His staff advises that he remains interested in Central America in general, and that because of his keen interest in families and their children due to his position on the Select Committee for Children, Youth and Families, he might be interested in the ways in which the CIA provides benefits and assistance to our employees, especially those overseas or on separated tours.

cc: DDCI

DTICBAPHV
Name (including party/state:) Dan Coats (R., IN)

District: 4th District, Northeast - Fort Wayne

First elected: 1980 Up for re-election: 1988 Winning %: 70

Past service on intelligence committee: Yes: No: X

Current service on intelligence committee: Yes: No: X

Term on intelligence committee expires: N/A

Other committee assignments: Energy & Commerce, Select Committee
for Children, Youth & Families

Major legislative interests: Select Committee for Children, Youth
& Families

Key votes: Produce MX missiles, Yes; Aid Nicaraguan Contras, Yes

Intelligence interests: None Known

Visits to CIA facilities: None

Last contact with DCI/DDCI: Social engagement - late 1987

Recent correspondence: None

Indiana - 4th District

4 Dan Coats (R)

Of Fort Wayne — Elected 1980

Born: May 16, 1943, Jackson, Mich.

Education: Wheaton College, B.A. 1965; Indiana U., J.D. 1971.

Military Career: Army Corps of Engineers, 1966-68.

Occupation: Lawyer.

Family: Wife, Marcia Anne Crawford; three children.

Religion: Baptist.

Political Career: No previous office.

Capitol Office: 1417 Longworth Bldg. 20515; 225-4436.



In Washington: Coats is a serious conservative given to pondering the social implications of his Christian-based, pro-family politics. He argues for the need to move beyond such issues as school prayer and abortion to a concern for the material welfare of children and the poor. But his role is limited by his reluctance to depart from the conservative orthodoxy and suspicion of government he brought with him to Congress.

Coats spends much of his time at the Select Committee on Children, Youth and Families, where he is ranking Republican. He defends programs for underprivileged families that some conservatives assail as too expensive. In 1985, Coats argued for eight controversial education and health programs for the poor. "These strands of the social safety net — from the Head Start program to prenatal care to education for the handicapped — are working as intended," Coats said.

But when new programs are proposed, he tends to be against them. Coats has not lost his conservative wariness, for example, toward federal involvement in child care services. "I would be reluctant to support legislation that encourages that," he says.

One way Coats tries to resolve his dilemma is to look for non-bureaucratic ways to put more money in the hands of families. In 1985, he began talking about a "Tax Fairness to Families" bill which would raise the personal exemption from \$1,040 to \$2,000. "The failure to adjust the personal exemption for inflation has affected all taxpayers, but it has hurt families with children far more than any other group," Coats said. The tax-revision bill that became law in 1986 does exactly that, increasing the exemption on a gradual basis. Coats was not a major player in the tax debate, but his early efforts helped frame the issue.

Coats has a prize committee assignment at

Energy and Commerce, but so far he has not used it to great advantage. Over his years there, he has allied with moderates and liberals seeking to protect consumers from price increases during natural gas deregulation, and with conservatives in behalf of cuts in the Amtrak rail system. In general, though, he has been a backbencher without major influence.

During his early years in the House, Coats was identified most with the issue of school prayer. In 1984, he attempted to attach an amendment to an omnibus education bill that would have cut off federal aid to schools and states banning voluntary school prayer. Coats' amendment was defeated on the floor.

At Home: As GOP Rep. Dan Quayle's home district representative for three years, Coats cultivated the role of surrogate congressman. He handled constituents' problems personally, and sometimes stepped in for Quayle to give a "government is too big" speech.

That role put Coats in a strong position to take over when Quayle moved up to run for the Senate in 1980. He had a spot on the ballot just below Quayle and shared the highly effective organization both of them had helped build.

A relative newcomer to the district, Coats had to get past a bitter GOP primary against two candidates with much stronger local roots. But he easily surmounted that problem, winning the primary by carrying every county.

In November, Coats smashed Democrat John D. Walda in Walda's second try. Winning more votes than any previous candidate, Coats managed to outpoll Quayle within the 4th.

Three re-election campaigns have produced no surprises. In 1984, Democrats offered a credible candidate in Michael Barnard, whose eight years as a Fort Wayne TV newscaster had made him a familiar figure. But Coats outspent him almost 6-to-1, and won 61 percent.

Dan Coats, R-Ind.

Indiana 4

Planted in the northeastern corner of the state, the 4th is dominated politically and economically by Fort Wayne, Indiana's second-largest city. Allen County, which includes Fort Wayne, has more than half of the district's population. The city, with about 165,000 people, is the only area in the 4th with more than 20,000, so it is where voters in the surrounding nine counties look for news and commercial needs.

Located where the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers meet to form the Maumee, Fort Wayne has been a transportation and manufacturing center since the first half of the 19th century.

International Harvester, once the city's largest employer, permanently closed its huge truck assembly plant during the last recession, eliminating thousands of jobs. But Fort Wayne has rebounded from the Harvester shutdown. Employment has grown at a Magnavox plant making electronic items for consumers and the military, and General Motors is under way with a

Northeast — Fort Wayne

plant that will put thousands to work building light pickup trucks near Fort Wayne. General Electric, a longtime local presence, still operates several factories.

With a large German ethnic population, Fort Wayne is a strongly Republican town, dominated by two conservative newspapers. Only once in the last 40 years — in 1964 — has Allen County failed to support the GOP presidential nominee. Reagan won 66 percent there in 1984. The surrounding farm counties usually vote as consistently for the GOP as Fort Wayne does.

In the last four elections, every county in the 4th has gone Republican for all major contests. Adams is the only rural county Democrats occasionally manage to carry. In the southern part of the district, Adams is influenced by a strongly partisan local newspaper, the *Decatur Daily Democrat*.

Population: 553,698. White 520,079 (94%). Black 26,626 (5%). Other 2,670 (1%). Spanish origin 7,126 (1%). 18 and over 382,150 (69%). 65 and over 58,015 (10%). Median age 29.

Committees

Select Children, Youth and Families (Ranking)

Energy and Commerce (9th of 17 Republicans)

Health and the Environment, Oversight and Investigations, Telecommunications and Finance

Elections

1986 General

Dan Coats (R)

Gregory Alan Scher (D)

99,865 (70%)

43,105 (30%)

1984 General

Dan Coats (R)

Michael H. Barnard (D)

129,674 (61%)

82,053 (39%)

Previous Winning Percentages 1982 (64%) 1980 (61%)

District Vote For President

1984		1980		1976	
D	70,300 (33%)	D	73,695 (33%)	D	86,170 (40%)
R	144,009 (67%)	R	128,189 (58%)	R	127,446 (58%)
		I	16,699 (8%)		

Campaign Finance

Year	Receipts	Receipts from PACs	Expenditures
1986			
Coats (R)	\$291,891	\$106,161 (36%)	\$225,157
Scher (D)	\$20,083	\$7,600 (38%)	\$20,062
1984			
Coats (R)	\$251,237	\$108,389 (43%)	\$213,293
Barnard (D)	\$38,179	\$15,590 (41%)	\$36,957

Voting Studies

Year	Presidential Support		Party Unity		Conservative Coalition	
	S	O	S	O	S	O
1986	70	29	84	15	84	16
1985	74	26	81	17	80	20
1984	67	30	92	6	90	10
1983	78	21	88†	12†	84	16
1982	71	29	84	13	82	18
1981	74	26	86	14	91	9

S = Support

O = Opposition

† Not eligible for all recorded votes

Key Votes

Produce MX missiles (1985)	Y
Cut federal subsidy for water projects (1985)	Y
Weaken gun control laws (1986)	Y
Cut back public housing construction (1986)	Y
Aid Nicaraguan contras (1986)	Y
Impose textile import limits over Reagan veto (1986)	N
Block chemical weapons production (1986)	Y
Impose South African sanctions over Reagan veto (1986)	Y

Interest Group Ratings

Year	ADA	ACU	AFL-CIO	CCUS
1986	10	82	14	94
1985	20	86	18	86
1984	5	92	0	69
1983	10	87	6	85
1982	30	73	15	73
1981	10	93	20	100

Dan Coats, R-Ind.

Indiana 4

Northeast — Fort Wayne

Planted in the northeastern corner of the state, the 4th is dominated politically and economically by Fort Wayne, Indiana's second-largest city. Allen County, which includes Fort Wayne, has more than half of the district's population. The city, with about 165,000 people, is the only area in the 4th with more than 20,000, so it is where voters in the surrounding nine counties look for news and commercial needs.

Located where the St. Mary's and St. Joseph rivers meet to form the Maumee, Fort Wayne has been a transportation and manufacturing center since the first half of the 19th century.

International Harvester, once the city's largest employer, permanently closed its huge truck assembly plant during the last recession, eliminating thousands of jobs. But Fort Wayne has rebounded from the Harvester shutdown. Employment has grown at a Magnavox plant making electronic items for consumers and the military, and General Motors is under way with a

plant that will put thousands to work building light pickup trucks near Fort Wayne. General Electric, a longtime local presence, still operates several factories.

With a large German ethnic population, Fort Wayne is a strongly Republican town, dominated by two conservative newspapers. Only once in the last 40 years — in 1964 — has Allen County failed to support the GOP presidential nominee. Reagan won 66 percent there in 1984. The surrounding farm counties usually vote as consistently for the GOP as Fort Wayne does.

In the last four elections, every county in the 4th has gone Republican for all major contests. Adams is the only rural county Democrats occasionally manage to carry. In the southern part of the district, Adams is influenced by a strongly partisan local newspaper, the *Decatur Daily Democrat*.

Population: 553,698. White 520,079 (94%). Black 26,626 (5%). Other 2,670 (1%). Spanish origin 7,126 (1%). 18 and over 382,150 (69%). 65 and over 58,019 (10%). Median age 29.

Committees

Select Children, Youth and Families (Ranking)

Energy and Commerce (9th of 17 Republicans)

Health and the Environment, Oversight and Investigations, Telecommunications and Finance

Elections

1986 General

Dan Coats (R)

Gregory Alan Scher (D)

99,865 (70%)
43,105 (30%)

1984 General

Dan Coats (R)

Michael H. Barnard (D)

129,674 (61%)
82,053 (39%)

Previous Winning Percentages 1982 (64%) 1980 (61%)

District Vote For President

1984		1980		1976	
D	70,300 (33%)	D	73,695 (33%)	D	86,170 (40%)
R	144,009 (67%)	R	128,185 (58%)	R	127,446 (58%)
		I	16,699 (8%)		

Campaign Finance

	Receipts	Receipts from PACs	Expenditures
1986			
Coats (R)	\$291,891	\$106,161 (36%)	\$225,157
Scher (D)	\$20,083	\$7,600 (38%)	\$20,062
1984			
Coats (R)	\$251,237	\$108,389 (43%)	\$213,293
Barnard (D)	\$36,179	\$15,590 (41%)	\$36,957

Voting Studies

Year	Presidential Support		Party Unity		Conservative Coalition	
	S	O	S	O	S	O
1986	70	29	84	15	84	16
1985	74	26	81	17	80	20
1984	67	30	92	8	90	10
1983	78	21	88	12	84	16
1982	71	29	84	13	82	18
1981	74	26	86	14	91	9

S = Support

O = Opposition

† Not eligible for all recorded votes

Key Votes

Produce MX missiles (1985) Y
Cut federal subsidy for water projects (1985) Y
Weaken gun control laws (1986) Y
Cut back public housing construction (1986) Y
Aid Nicaraguan contras (1986) Y
Impose textile import limits over Reagan veto (1986) N
Block chemical weapons production (1986) Y
Impose South African sanctions over Reagan veto (1986) Y

Interest Group Ratings

Year	ADA	ACU	AFL-CIO	CCUS
1986	10	82	14	94
1985	20	86	18	86
1984	5	92	0	64
1983	10	87	6	85
1982	30	73	15	73
1981	10	93	20	100